REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steve Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Miller, Marshall County Judge/Executive
Members of the Marshall County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Peercy and Gray, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Peercy and Gray, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Peercy and Gray, PSC evaluated the Marshall County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MARSHALL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2007

Peercy and Gray, PSC has completed the audit of the Marshall County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We have issued an unqualified opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$17,279,353 as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$4,947,383 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, with total net assets of \$17,179,879. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$99,474 with total net assets of \$99,474. The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit had net assets of \$2,030,109 as of June 30, 2007. The discretely presented component unit had net cash and cash equivalents of \$845,764. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2007 of \$6,896,758 with \$281,317 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court and component units' deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steve Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Miller, Marshall County Judge/Executive
Members of the Marshall County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Marshall County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, which represents 100% of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Marshall County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

To the People of Kentucky
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Members of the Marshall County Fiscal Court

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of the basis financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basis financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Marshall County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2007 on our consideration of Marshall County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants Louisville, Kentucky

eercy and Gray, PSC

October 9, 2007

MARSHALL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Fiscal Court Members:

Mike Miller County Judge/Executive

Jerry English Magistrate
Terry Anderson Magistrate
Bob Gold Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Jeff Edwards County Attorney

Roger Ford Jailer

Dan Duke County Clerk

Carol Fisk Circuit Court Clerk

Kevin Byars Sheriff

Tony Henson Property Valuation Administrator

Mitchell Lee Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Tim York County Treasurer

Angie Murphy Occupational Tax Collector

Emily Martin Finance Officer
Gary Atkins Road Supervisor
Marsha Penney 911 Administrator

Laurie Ford Jail Administrative Assistant/Bookkeeper



MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

							Con	nponent Unit
		P	rimary	Governme	nt		Marshall County	
	Gov	Governmental		ness-Type			Refu	ıse Disposal
		Activities	A	ctivities		Totals		District
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,465,434	\$	99,474	\$	5,564,908	\$	845,764
Investments		678,827				678,827		
Total Current Assets		6,144,261		99,474	_	6,243,735		845,764
Noncurrent Assets:								
Notes Receivable		32,800				32,800		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation								
Land and Land Improvements		1,983,109				1,983,109		652,230
Buildings		10,976,712				10,976,712		138,915
Vehicles and Equipment		2,118,909				2,118,909		408,706
Infrastructure Assets - Net								
of Depreciation		2,820,846				2,820,846		
Total Noncurrent Assets		17,932,376				17,932,376		1,199,851
Total Assets		24,076,637		99,474		24,176,111		2,045,615
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Bonds Payable		275,000				275,000		
Financing Obligations		6,317				6,317		
Payroll Liabilities								15,506
Total Current Liabilities		281,317				281,317		15,506
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Bonds Payable		6,560,000				6,560,000		
Financing Obligations		55,441				55,441		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,615,441				6,615,441		
Total Liabilities		6,896,758				6,896,758		15,506
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets,								
Net of Related Debt		11,002,818				11,002,818		1,199,851
Restricted For:								
Capital Projects		1,209,901				1,209,901		
Debt Service		19,777				19,777		
Unrestricted		4,947,383		99,474		5,046,857		830,258
Total Net Assets	\$	17,179,879	\$	99,474	\$	17,279,353	\$	2,030,109



MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital ants and tributions
Primary Government:						_		
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	5,741,392	\$	319,330	\$	776,240	\$	55,055
Protection to Persons and Property		2,060,951		34,310		1,278,942		
General Health and Sanitation		274,008				116,455		
Social Services		792,652						
Recreation and Culture		617,231						
Roads		2,149,635		3,128		1,133,543		
Debt Service		379,009						
Capital Projects		772,902						772,902
Total Governmental Activities		12,787,780		356,768		3,305,180	-	827,957
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		4,341		8,062				
Total Business-type Activities		4,341		8,062				
Total Primary Government	\$	12,792,121	\$	364,830	\$	3,305,180	\$	827,957
Component Unit:								
Marshall County Refuse Disposal District	\$	1,835,270	\$		\$	104,457	\$	
Total Component Unit	\$	1,835,270	\$	0	\$	104,457	\$	0

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes Personal Property Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes Other Taxes Occupational Taxes Excess Fees M iscellaneous Revenues Transfer from Fiscal Court Interest Earned

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

	Component Unit				
	Primary Governme	ու	Component Unit - Marshall County		
Governmental	Business-Type		Refuse Disposal		
Activities	Activities	Totals	District		
Activities	Activities	Totals	District		
\$ (4,590,767)		\$ (4,590,767)	\$		
(747,699)		(747,699)			
(157,553)		(157,553)			
(792,652)		(792,652)			
(617,231)		(617,231)			
(1,012,964)		(1,012,964)			
(379,009)		(379,009)			
(8,297,875)	-	(8,297,875)			
,					
	3,721	3,721			
	3,721	3,721			
(8,297,875)	3,721	(8,294,154)			
			\$ (1,730,813)		
			\$ (1,730,813)		
1,330,179		1,330,179			
145,919		145,919			
252,804		252,804	1 406 205		
1,831,534		1,831,534	1,496,395		
4,308,649 214,314		4,308,649 214,314			
426,839		426,839	4,961		
420,639		420,639	400,000		
378,467	382	378,849	34,895		
8,888,705	382	8,889,087	1,936,251		
590,830	4,103	594,933	205,438		
16,589,049	95,371	16,684,420	1,824,671		
\$ 17,179,879	\$ 99,474	\$ 17,279,353	\$ 2,030,109		



MARSHALL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MARSHALL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

						Oce	cupational Tax
	(General	Jail		cupational	Adı	ministrator
ASSETS		Fund	 Fund	1	ax Fund		Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	643,862	\$ 65,698	\$	632,430	\$	2,775,734
Total Assets	\$	643,862	\$ 65,698	\$	632,430	\$	2,775,734
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved:	\$	8,997	\$ 5,499	\$		\$	31,965
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund		634,865	60,199		632,430		2,743,769
Total Fund Balances	\$	643,862	\$ 65,698	\$	632,430	\$	2,775,734

MARSHALL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2007 (Continued)

C	Public Properties orporation	C	Public roperties orporation			
-	stice Center	-	tice Center	Non-	~	Total
De	ebt Service	Cap	ital Projects	Major	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund	 Funds		Funds
\$	19,777	\$	550,851 659,050	\$ 796,859	\$	5,465,434 678,827
	,,,,,					
\$	19,777	\$	1,209,901	\$ 796,859	\$	6,144,261
\$		\$		\$	\$	46,461
				796,859		634,865 4,233,257
			1,209,901	130,039		1,209,901
	19,777		1,209,901			1,209,901
\$	19,777	\$	1,209,901	\$ 796,859	\$	6,144,261

Reconciliation Of The Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,144,261
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported In The Funds.	24,827,770
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,928,194)
Notes Receivable	32,800
Long-term Debt Is Not Due And Payable In The Current Period And, Therefore,	
Is Not Reported In The Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(61,758)
Bonded Debt	(6,835,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 17,179,879



MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

				Oc	cupational Tax
	 General Fund	Jail Fund	ccupational Fax Fund	Ad	minis trator Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,582,224	\$	\$	\$	4,308,649
In Lieu Tax Payments	611,935				
Excess Fees	214,314				
Licenses and Permits	86,547				
Intergovernmental	341,729	1,278,942			
Charges for Services	319,330	34,310			
Miscellaneous	390,438	25,951	413		437
Interest	 55,944	10,150	26,953		161,082
Total Revenues	4,602,461	1,349,353	27,366		4,470,168
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	2,033,584				300,511
Protection to Persons and Property	348,199	1,216,698			
General Health and Sanitation	178,121		39,499		
Social Services	387,244		400,000		
Recreation and Culture	29,922		551,255		
Roads			589,041		
Debt Service	23,370				
Capital Projects	173,358		1,094,047		
Administration	2,542,256	262,762	65,910		
Total Expenditures	5,716,054	1,479,460	 2,739,752		300,511
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,113,593)	(130,107)	(2,712,386)		4,169,657
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	1,100,000	100,000	2,800,000		100,000
Transfers To Other Funds	(215,584)	100,000	2,000,000		(4,000,000)
	 	 100,000	 2,800,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 884,416	 100,000	 2,000,000		(3,900,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(229,177)	(30,107)	87,614		269,657
Fund Balances - Beginning	873,039	95,805	544,816		2,506,077
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 643,862	\$ 65,698	\$ 632,430	\$	2,775,734

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Debt Service Fund	Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Capital Projects Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 279,730	\$ 7,170,603 611,935 214,314
489,566		2,022,900 3,128 9,600	86,547 4,133,137 356,768 426,839
1,092 490,658	65,383 65,383	57,863 2,373,221	378,467 13,378,610
637,750 2,000 639,750		349,080 56,388 1,035,442 777,656 294,514 2,513,080	2,334,095 1,913,977 274,008 787,244 581,177 1,624,483 661,120 2,045,061 3,167,442 13,388,607
(149,092)	65,383	(139,859)	(9,997)
150,185	(34,601)		4,250,185 (4,250,185)
150,185	(34,601)	(120.950)	(0.007)
1,093 18,684	30,782 1,179,119	(139,859) 936,718	(9,997) 6,154,258
\$ 19,777	\$ 1,209,901	\$ 796,859	\$ 6,144,261



MARSHALL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

MARSHALL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reconcilation Of The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance-Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (9,997)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Assets disposed of, net book value	(38,817)
Capital Outlay	1,272,160
Depreciation Expense	(908,227)
Notes Receivable principal received are receipted in the Governmental Funds	
as source of current financial resources. These transaction have no effect on net assets.	(6,400)
Financing obligations and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources. These transactions have no effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligations Payments	17,111
Bond Payments	 265,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 590,830



MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac Ent	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	_	Jail anteen Fund		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	99,474		
Total Current Assets		99,474		
Net Assets				
Unrestricted	\$	99,474		
Total Net Assets	\$	99,474		



MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Act Ent	ness-Type civities - erprise Fund
		Jail
		anteen
Operating Personnes		<u>Fund</u>
Operating Revenues Canteen Receipts	\$	8,062
Total Operating Revenues	Ψ	8,062
Operating Expenses Educational and Recreational Miscellaneous Total Operating Expenses		4,318 23 4,341
Operating Income		3,721
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income Total Nonoperating Revenues		382 382
Change In Net Assets Total Net Assets - Beginning Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	4,103 95,371 99,474



MARSHALL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf MARSHALL\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Jail Canteen Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Canteen Commissions	\$	8,062
Payments to Vendors		(4,341)
Net Cash Provided By		•
Operating Activities		3,721
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		382
Net Cash Provided By		
Investing Activities		382
Net Increase in Cash and Cash	-	
Equivalents		4,103
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2006		95,371
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2007	\$	99,474
Reconciliation of Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
	_	
Operating Income	\$	3,721
Net Cash Provided By Operating		
Activities	\$	3,721

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MARSHALL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Long-term liabilities are recorded on the statement of net assets and include bonds and financing obligations. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances), if applicable.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Marshall County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Marshall County Public Properties Corporation

The Marshall County Fiscal Court appoints a voting majority of the Public Properties Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Public Corporation is blended with Marshall County's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit's columns in the government-wide financial statements include the data of the following organization. It is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize the organization's separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

Marshall County Refuse Disposal District

The Marshall County Fiscal Court appoints a voting majority of the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District governing board. The fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the refuse district. Financial information for the refuse district is presented discretely within Marshall County's financial statements.

Audited financial statements for the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Marshall County Treasurer, 1101 Main Street, P.O. Box 114, Benton, Kentucky 42025.

C. Marshall County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Marshall County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Marshall County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Occupational Tax Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the disbursement of occupational tax funds. The primary source of revenue for this fund is transfers from the Occupational Tax Administrator Fund.

Occupational Tax Administrator Fund - This fund is used to account for occupational tax receipts. Occupational tax revenues are recorded in this fund and then transferred to the Occupational Tax Fund.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Debt Service Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service requirements of general obligation bonds of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the fiscal court.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Capital Projects Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the construction activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the fiscal court.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Road and Bridge Fund, Federal Grant Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, Wireless 911 Fund, and Veterans Van Fund which are presented as Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services and administrative expenses. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The primary government reports the following major enterprise fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T]	hreshold	(Years)
	-		
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term-debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Debt Service and Public Properties Corporation Justice Center Capital Projects Fund are not budgeted. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Marshall County Fiscal Court: Marshall County Hospital, Jonathan Creek Water District, Aurora Sewer District, Marshall County Library, North Marshall Water District, Draffenville Sewer District, and Marshall County Cemetery Board.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following is considered a joint venture of the Marshall County Fiscal Court: Purchase Area Industrial Authority Incorporated; Marshall County-Calvert City Riverport Authority; and Industrial Development Authority.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government and component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in accordance with KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2007, all deposits of the primary government and component units were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the County had the following investments:

Investments Maturity Fair Value (Cost)

Money Market Accounts Greater than 90 days \$ 678,827

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates. In general, money market accounts are not subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following: obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government. Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity. Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in on of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Bankers' acceptances for banks rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments. Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically named investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, money market accounts are not subject to investment credit risk or concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2007, the County's investments are insured or registered or the securities are held by the County or the County's agent in the County's name.

Note 3. Receivables

A. Elva/New Harmony/Oak Level Fire District

The County loaned \$30,000 to the Elva/New Harmony/Oak Level Fire District on July 21, 1999, for the purpose of renovating the Fire Department. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 12-year repayment schedule, interest free. The Fire District is in substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance due was \$20,000.

B. Hardin/South Marshall Fire District

The County loaned \$32,000 to the Hardin/South Marshall Fire District on January 6, 2004, for the purpose of renovating the Fire Department. Terms of the agreement stipulate a 5-year repayment schedule, interest free. The Fire District is in substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance due was \$12,800.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning	Ending					
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:			-				
Comital Assets Not Dains Donnasistad							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	\$ 1,983,109	\$	\$	\$ 1,983,109			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,983,109	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 1,983,109			
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,983,109			1,983,109			
Depreciated	1,965,109			1,965,109			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	14,182,741			14,182,741			
Vehicles and Equipment	4,941,485	280,384	(282,131)	4,939,738			
Infrastructure	2,730,406	991,776	(, , ,	3,722,182			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	21,854,632	1,272,160	(282,131)	22,844,661			
•							
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(2,970,248)	(235,781)		(3,206,029)			
Vehicles and Equipment	(2,733,928)	(330,215)	243,314	(2,820,829)			
Infrastructure	(559,105)	(342,231)		(901,336)			
Total Assumption Democration	((2(2 201)	(000 227)	242 214	(6.000.104)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,263,281)	(908,227)	243,314	(6,928,194)			
Total Capital Assets, Being	15 501 051	262.022	(20.017)	15.016.465			
Depreciated, Net	15,591,351	363,933	(38,817)	15,916,467			
Governmental Activities Capital	h 45.554.450	Φ 262.022	Φ (20.01=	ф. 15 000 55 1			
Assets, Net	\$ 17,574,460	\$ 363,933	\$ (38,817)	\$ 17,899,576			

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 208,025
Protection to Persons and Property	146,974
Social Services	5,408
Recreation and Culture	36,054
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	511,766
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 908,227

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
Discretely presented		Beginning				Ending	
major component unit:		Balance	<u>Ir</u>	ncreases	Decreases		Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$	805,287	\$		\$	\$	805,287
Buildings		161,957		16,072			178,029
Vehicles and Equipment		1,036,651		17,509			1,054,160
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		2,003,895		33,581			2,037,476
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Land and Land Improvements		(133,925)		(19,132)			(153,057)
Buildings		(35,738)		(3,376)			(39,114)
Vehicles and Equipment		(581,738)		(63,716)			(645,454)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(751,401)		(86,224)			(837,625)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,252,494	\$	(52,643)	\$ 0	\$	1,199,851

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Marshall County Refuse Disposal District	\$ 86,224
Total Depreciation Expense - Discretely Presented Componet Unit	\$ 86,224

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2000

The Marshall County Public Properties Corporation entered into a bond issue on October 1, 2000, for the purpose of paying the cost of constructing a new county justice center facility and the cost of the issuance of the bonds. The issue amount of the bonds was \$8,005,000. The bonds will mature beginning March 1, 2003. The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) will be responsible for 74 percent of the cost of the bonds. The Public Properties Corporation will be responsible for the remaining balance of the cost. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2007, was \$6,835,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Principal		Interest	
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013-2017 2018-2022	\$	275,000 285,000 300,000 325,000 340,000 2,015,000 2,670,000	\$	358,837 344,400 329,437 313,687 296,625 1,194,112 600,336	
2023		625,000		32,815	
Totals	\$	6,835,000	\$	3,470,249	

B. Marshall County Caring/Needline Building

On July 3, 2002, Marshall County Fiscal Court entered into a promissory note agreement with the Bank of Benton for the purchase of an office building. The principal amount was \$114,200 at an effective interest rate of 6.5 percent for a period of twenty years. In return, Marshall County leased the building to the Marshall County Caring/Needline. After an initial payment of \$50,000, which was used as a down payment on the purchase of the property, the Marshall County Caring/Needline has agreed to pay Marshall County Fiscal Court rental payments in amounts equal to the annual loan payments as stipulated in a lease agreement dated July 3, 2002. Upon the retirement of the debt, Marshall County Fiscal Court agrees to transfer the property to the Marshall County Caring/Needline. The outstanding balance of the note as of June 30, 2007 was \$61,758. The Marshall County Caring/Needline has paid additional amounts toward principal and adjusted future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2008	\$	6,317	\$	4,126	
2009		6,789		3,654	
2010		7,236		3,206	
2011		7,713		2,729	
2012		8,215		2,227	
2013-2016		25,488		3,269	
Totals	\$	61,758	\$	19,211	

Note 5. Long-tern Debt (Continued)

C. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 7,100,000 78,869	\$	\$ 265,000 17,111	\$ 6,835,000 61,758	\$ 275,000 6,317
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 7,178,869	\$ 0	\$ 282,111	\$ 6,896,758	\$ 281,317

Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$372,750 in interest on bonds and \$6,259 in interest on financing obligations.

Note 7. Related Party Transactions

A. Timber Bridge Company

During the fiscal year, the County conducted business with the Timber Bridge Company of Kentucky for bridge materials. In November 2006, the County Judge/Executive filed a Statement of Financial Disclosure with the Marshall County Ethics Commission stating that he was employed as a salesman for Timber Bridge, and earned in excess of \$5,000 during the preceding calendar year. A letter dated August 17, 2001, from Timber Bridge Company of Kentucky, confirming its ongoing agreement with the County Judge/Executive, states that the County Judge/Executive is not eligible for any commissions on sales in Marshall County. The County Attorney reviewed this matter and did not believe that it violated the Marshall County Ethics Code.

B. Bank of Benton

During the fiscal year, the County maintained deposits with the Community Financial Services, Inc., formerly the Bank of Benton. In November 2006, the County Judge/Executive filed a Statement of Financial Disclosure with the Marshall County Ethics Commission stating that he owned an interest of at least \$10,000 in the Bank of Benton, and earned in excess of \$5,000 during the preceding calendar year from this interest. The County Attorney reviewed this matter and did not believe that it violated the Marshall County Ethics Code.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court and the Marshall County Refuse Disposal District, a discretely presented component unit, have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 28.21 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, Marshall County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Costs

In 2002, the legislature passed House Bill No. 174 that among other things, provided for state assumption of responsibility for the costs of closure and remedial obligations for inactive solid waste landfills that ceased accepting waste prior to July 1, 1992. This is implemented as amendments to KRS 244, Subchapter 43. The Kentucky Division of Waste Management (Division) has determined that the Marshall County Landfill qualifies under this program for state assistance. However, as a necessary condition for performing this work, the Division required a legal right of entry granting permission for assessment and construction activities on the subject property. On February 8, 2005, the Marshall County Judge/Executive signed the right of entry to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its authorized agents the right to enter upon this land for the purpose of performing such activities.

Note 11. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net assets of the Statement of Activities for the governmental activities were restated by \$19,200 for a prior year receivable not recorded.



MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND					
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,582,224	\$ 62,224		
In Lieu Tax Payments	523,000	523,000	611,935	88,935		
Excess Fees	86,603	86,603	214,314	127,711		
Licenses and Permits	102,000	102,000	86,547	(15,453)		
Intergovernmental	316,400	316,400	341,729	25,329		
Charges For Services	320,000	320,000	319,330	(670)		
Miscellaneous	79,997	79,997	367,068	287,071		
Interest	10,000	10,000	55,944	45,944		
Total Revenues	3,958,000	3,958,000	4,579,091	621,091		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	1,936,650	2,301,376	2,066,209	235,167		
Protection To Persons and Property	473,000	561,111	467,766	93,345		
General Health and Sanitation	140,800	199,576	178,121	21,455		
Social Services	460,000	499,723	408,410	91,313		
Recreation and Culture	19,500	34,585	29,922	4,663		
Debt Service	115,600	115,600	115,583	17		
Capital Projects	75,000	75,000	,	75,000		
Administration	3,037,450	2,627,068	2,542,256	84,812		
Total Expenditures	6,258,000	6,414,039	5,808,267	605,772		
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,300,000)	(2,456,039)	(1,229,176)	1,226,863		
I mancing Sources (Oses)	(2,300,000)	(2,430,037)	(1,225,170)	1,220,003		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers To Other Funds			(100,000)	(100,000)		
Transfers From Other Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,100,000	(400,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,000,000	(500,000)		
Net Changes In Fund Balance	(800,000)	(956,039)	(229,176)	726,863		
Fund Balance - Beginning	800,000	800,000	873,039	73,039		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ (156,039)	\$ 643,863	\$ 799,902		

MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,227,000	\$	1,227,000	\$	1,278,942	\$	51,942
Charges For Services		18,000		18,000		34,310		16,310
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		25,951		951
Interest		8,000		8,000		10,150		2,150
Total Revenues		1,278,000		1,278,000		1,349,353		71,353
EXPENDITURES								
Protection To Persons and Property		1,278,000		1,324,530		1,216,698		107,832
Administration		300,000		300,000		262,762		37,238
Total Expenditures		1,578,000		1,624,530		1,479,460		145,070
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Eigensing Sources (Uses)		(200,000)		(246.520)		(120 107)		216 422
Financing Sources (Uses)		(300,000)		(346,530)		(130,107)		216,423
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Net Changes In Fund Balance		(200,000)		(246,530)		(30,107)		216,423
Fund Balance - Beginning		200,000		200,000		95,805		(104,195)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(46,530)	\$	65,698	\$	112,228

MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES	Original		<u> </u>	(regative)			
Miscelaneous			\$ 413	413			
Interest	5,000	5,000	26,953	21,953			
Total Revenues	5,000	5,000	27,366	22,366			
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	43,900	47,246	39,499	7,747			
General Health and Sanitation	400,000	400,000	400,000				
Recreation and Culture	515,000	618,843	563,925	54,918			
Roads	1,874,100	1,938,700	1,670,418	268,282			
Administration	872,000	297,770	65,910	231,860			
Total Expenditures	3,705,000	3,302,559	2,739,752	562,807			
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,700,000)	(3,297,559)	(2,712,386)	585,173			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers From Other Funds	3,400,000	3,400,000	2,800,000	(600,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,400,000	3,400,000	2,800,000	(600,000)			
Net Changes In Fund Balances	(300,000)	102,441	87,614	(14,827)			
Fund Balances - Beginning	300,000	300,000	544,816	244,816			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 402,441	\$ 632,430	\$ 229,989			

MARSHALL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX ADMINISTRATOR FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES						<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,400,000	\$	4,308,649	\$	908,649
Miscellaneous						437		437
Interest		20,000		20,000		161,082		141,082
Total Revenues		3,420,000		3,420,000		4,470,168		1,050,168
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		150,000		303,220		300,511		2,709
Administration		250,000		185,000				185,000
Total Expenditures		400,000		488,220		300,511		187,709
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,020,000		2,931,780		4,169,657		1,237,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)		(4,000,000)		1,000,000
Transfers From Other Funds						100,000		100,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,000,000)		(5,000,000)		(3,900,000)		1,100,000
Net Changes In Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(1,980,000) 1,980,000		(2,068,220) 1,980,000		269,657 2,506,077		2,337,877 526,077
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	(88,220)	\$	2,775,734	\$	2,863,954

MARSHALL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2007

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Reconciliation to the General Fund

Total Revenues-Budgetary Basis Debt payments made by other entity in accordance with lease agreement	\$ 4,579,091 23,370
Total Revenues-Modified Cash Basis	 4,602,461
Total Expenditures-Budgetary Basis Transfer to Debt Service Fund Debt payments made by other entity in accordance with lease agreement	\$ 5,808,267 (115,583) 23,370
Total Expenditures-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 5,716,054
Total Other Financing Uses-Budgetary Basis Transfer to Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,000,000 (115,584)
Total Other Financing Uses-Modified Cash Basis	\$ 884,416



MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

	Road And Bridge Fund		Federal Grant Fund		Emergency 911 Fund		Wireless 911 Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	232,034	\$	269,705	\$	107,103	\$	186,915
Total Assets	\$	232,034	\$	269,705	\$	107,103	\$	186,915
FUND BALANCES								
Unreserved:								
Special Revenue Funds	\$	232,034	\$	269,705	\$	107,103	\$	186,915
Total Fund Balances	\$	232,034	\$	269,705	\$	107,103	\$	186,915

MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

terans Van Fund	Total Non-Major Governmenta Funds				
\$ 1,102	\$	796,859			
\$ 1,102	\$	796,859			
\$ 1,102	\$	796,859			
\$ 1,102	\$	796,859			



MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

MARSHALL COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	Road And Bridge Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Emergency 911 Fund	Wireless 911 Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 279,730	\$
Intergovernmental	1,133,543	772,902		116,455
Charges for Services	3,128			
Miscellaneous	3,362		2,688	
Interest	32,364	10,317	15,040	
Total Revenues	1,172,397	783,219	297,458	116,455
EXPENDITURES				
Protection to Persons and Property			232,339	116,741
General Health and Sanitation		56,388		
Roads	1,028,627			
Capital Projects	4,755	772,901		
Administration	198,316		64,789	31,409
Total Expenditures	1,231,698	829,289	297,128	148,150
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(59,301)	(46,070)	330	(31,695)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(59,301)	(46,070)	330	(31,695)
Fund Balances - Beginning	291,335	315,775	106,773	218,610
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 232,034	\$ 269,705	\$ 107,103	\$ 186,915

MARSHALL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Veteran's Van Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds				
\$	\$ 279,730				
	2,022,900				
2.550	3,128				
3,550	9,600				
142	57,863				
3,692	2,373,221				
	240.000				
	349,080				
6.015	56,388				
6,815	1,035,442				
	777,656				
	294,514				
6,815	2,513,080				
(3,123)	(139,859)				
(3,123)	(139,859)				
4,225	936,718				
\$ 1,102	\$ 796,859				



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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The Honorable Mike Miller, Marshall County Judge/Executive

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marshall County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2007. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. Marshall County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Members of the Marshall County Fiscal Court

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshall County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entities' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Marshall County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of material noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Peercy and Gray, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Peercy and Gray, PSC

October 9, 2007